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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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"IF YOU LOVE ME, TELL ME SO."

Eager lips grow oft so dumb,
When youth's ardors have departed,
And, alas! too quickly come
Days when love is hung-y-hearted.
Then, to sweet old memories turning,
How our tears in secret flow,
And we long to whisper, yearning,
"If you love me, tell me so."

Though we doubt not, deep within,
Still that wistful pain besets us,
And we wonder—is it sin?—
If the worshipped one forgets us.
Oh, for one dear little token,
Fragrant of the long-ago,
One endearment, acted, spoken!—
"If you love me, tell me so."

Why, O dearest, put away
All love's tenderness and sweetness?
These should be the same for aye,
As love grows to its completeness.
Spare not, then, the old caresses;
Sweeter every year they grow.
Ah! the thrill of lips on tresses!—
"If you love me, tell me so."

Tell me so by day and night,
And forever, knowing, surely,
Ne'er the fount of love's delight
Overbrimmed it, welling purely.
Deep, ah, deep the wells of loving!
Out of God's own heart they flow,
Living wells, forever moving—
"If you love me, tell me so."
—James Buckham, in Harper's Weekly.

THE LOGIC OF JOHN MILLS, MINER.

A Partnership Romance.

BY HENRY J. AMES.

As this is simply a plain story of John Mills, miner, no introduction, beyond a statement of the identity of the man, is necessary. Mills lived near Rocky Canyon and had often amused the people thereabouts (or within a radius of 25 miles) to a state of interrogative curiosity which had never been fully satisfied. He dwelt alone, in a cabin not worth describing, just because such cabins have often been described before. When he first appeared he had said nothing as to his origin. A tall, silent man of 40 years, he went at once into his chosen field, prospecting, asking advice, and giving none.

Mills had a good eye for "leads," and had been moderately successful, for several times he had developed claims until they had begun to assume the dignity of mines, had sold them and moved on. In 1891 he located a claim that seemed promising and for weeks toiled at it single-handed. He was strong and skillful, and his progress remarkably rapid, but occasionally he felt a pang of solitude and thought he ought to secure help, not only in the forwarding of the work but the sake of companionship. One summer day as this mood was upon him, he heard a voice at the mouth of the slope marking the spot where he had started into the side of the mountain.

"Hello there," said the voice, "may I come down?"

Mills dropped the sledge just then poised for a blow and turned toward the patch of light. "No," he answered; "I'll come up."

As he walked, curving his long back, he saw outlined against a bit of sky a sturdy figure and a head surmounted by a felt hat, the flapping rim of which had been secured in front, and from beneath which there escaped a wavy mass of hair tossed on the breeze. The miner wondered vaguely why a boy should be so handsome. Emerging from the slope he straightened himself, taking a full breath of the sweet mountain air. Then he drew from his pocket pipe and tobacco, filled, lighted, absorbed a few satisfactory whiffs and said, slowly: "Well?"

"I'm Rube Jackson," said the boy in return; "ah' I'm here for work."

John pulled on. "Better come to the cabin while I yank a little grub together. I take it," he added, starting down the path, "that ye're prospectin without no stake?"

The boy did not understand this, but he gave an assent, and started with Mills, who noticed that the sole of the visitor's shoe flapped at right angles with every step. "I'll cobble it after supper," was his comment.

"But about a job, you know," the boy put in, timidly, stepping high on account of the loose sole.

"Oh, that's all right," answered Mills; "ye're hired. Didn't I tell ye?" And they walked on.

In the evening they grew, in a measure, confidential, although Rube did most of the talking, as Mills cobbled the defective shoe into a state of usefulness. Before bed time Rube had told of Susie Campbell. She was back in Missouri, where he himself had been "born and raised."

"I didn't have much money after father and mother died," he went on, simply, "and Sue—her father has a pile. I'll bet old man Campbell has $2000 out on mortgage right now." He paused to note the effect; Mills drove another peg, while Rube laughed nervously. "I fell in love with Sue," he continued, "but she wouldn't have it; that is," he corrected, recognizing the awkwardness of the expression, "she didn't seem to be in earnest about it. Not like me, anyhow, but finally she laughed and said that if I'd get a fortune she'd marry me. So I struck out west."

"Must be a fine gal," said Mills. "Hope it ain't serious. Has she got any holt on yeh?"

Rube laughed again. "I wish she had," was his response; "but since I came away she hasn't written. Sue's just teasin' me, that's what's she's doin'. It's a way women have. When I go back with a pocketful of money she'll be ready. Oh, I know what women are."

John took a last stitch in silence, and held up the reconstructed shoe. Thus began, between John Mills, miner, and Rube Jackson, boyish, hopeful tramp, one of the serene friendships which last until death. Let the limit not be placed even there; perhaps strengthened and renewed, they last for ever.

During the days the pair worked, speaking little. In the evenings they read and talked, or Mills brought out an ancient fiddle whereon he discoursed melody most fearsome, but duly applauded. The usual theme of conversation was Sue. Gradually the two built up an ideal woman, and a home that she was to adorn after the Millennium—for such they had named the mine—had begun to produce. Rube would not listen to any plan that did not involve the membership of Mills in the family.

"'Twaps an' old feller like me 'ud be in the way," Mills would say, and, regularly, Rube would rebuke this view.

Yet Sue never wrote. "Mighty long trial an' slow verdick," Mills opined once. Rube convinced him that this bordered on treason.

Weeks went by, and the crucial test of the Millennium was at hand. The hole for the "shot" which was to determine the character of the vein toward which they had been laboring had been drilled, the powder tamped about the fuse. It was then, stopping to wipe his forehead, leaving it grime-streaked, that Mills delivered a speech which, so far as recorded, was the longest he ever made.

"Rube, boy," he said, "we're pardners. "Understand? Pardners. This shot tells whether we find gold or goes broke ag'in barren rock. In any case, there's wages due you, an' a-comin'. It wouldn't be no squar' deal fur me to git rich and you only to draw pay for days' works; so, thar'fore, I, John Mills, miner, as heretofore and generally known, do hereby make over to you, Rube Jackson, a full half-interest in the Millennium, to have an' to hold, an' yer heirs an' assigns forever, amen. That's a kerrect form, I guess, and no lawyers needed nor papers neither."

Rube grasped the hand of Mills. "Not a scrap of paper, John," he replied. "Your word's enough for any man, and I thank you. You've been a good friend to me—me and Sue. I——"

"There, there," interrupted Mills, "it's nothin', it's all right." He seemed happy, and a trifle embarrassed, concealing the emotions by a sudden display of energy.

Not another word was spoken. Soon all was ready, an open lamp applied to the waiting fuse, and the men retreated to the open.

"In five minutes, pardner," Mills said, as they went along, "we'll be a couple of them capitalist chaps."

"And Sue, too," amended Rube.

"Yes, Sue, too," assented the senior member of the firm. "You see, she's nacherlly one of them 'heirs an' assigns forever,' which the document would mention, so be we had one."

He started for the cabin, but Rube lingered. "Better come to grub," counseled Mills. "The old hole won't be fitten to live in fur an hour."

Rube seemed to assent, but he did not follow. As Mills reached the cabin there was a muffled sound, a tremor of rock as the granite mountain quivered, and out from the slope rolled a cloud of smoke. Mills was soon in the cabin getting supper.

In 20 minutes the coffee had been made, the bacon fried, and biscuits were crisping in the oven. Still Rube did not come. "I wonder where he is," said Mills. "Boys is so reckless," and with an uneasy feeling he started back up the trail.

"Rube, come to supper!" he called.

His voice bounded from side to side of the canyon, but there was no response. The heart of Mills sank with the thought of impending evil. Calling again and again, he went to the mouth of the slope, out of which an acrid vapor floated, hovering in the air. "I'm afeard Rube went in," conjectured Mills, and hastily removing his coat he dropped it in a powder keg of water, swathed it about his face, and started blindly down the slope.

At the foot of it, held down by a cruel block, he found Rube, inert, apparently lifeless. With a giant effort he almost hurled the block aside, and taking Rube in his arms staggered, stumbled, crept to the outer air. Oh! the blessed balm of that air as it touched his face. He took one breath, laid his burden down, and fell beside it, prone, motionless. The sun was giving the loftiest peak its farewell caress. Below a bird was singing a good night song. The rosy glow passed; the bird was still; the shadows crept higher. But there lay the dead and the stricken.

The inquest was short, resulting in the finding that Reuben Jackson had come to his death by a dispensation of Providence, "aided and abetted by his own carelessness, for the which, he being a boy, we do not blame him."

There was a funeral, too, picturesque and pathetic, where the music was the harping of the wind in the pine tops, and the finest tribute the tears of John Mills. Then the grave was rounded over, the participants—all but one—withdrew, and that night the moon shone down on a solitary figure, sitting by a mound, his head bowed in his hands. "Too late, too late," the figure murmured. "We're rich, my pardner and me, and it won't do him no good." Nor was Mills speaking idly, for, clutched in the rigid fingers of Rube, John had discovered a fragment of quartz threaded and bound by wires of virgin gold.

The next day Mills was in Denver. His first visit was to a mining expert somewhat familiar with the district. "The Millennium"—said John, pointing over his shoulder in the general direction of Rocky Canyon—"she's fur sale. The price is two hundred thousand. Take her or leave her."

Next he took his way to a lawyer. "Draw me up one of them papers," he said, "makin' over to Susan Campbell of Missouri, a half-interest in the Millennium."

"What consideration?" asked the man of business.

"Consideration? Why, for my pardner, of course."

Necessary explanations followed, and the consideration was placed at ten dollars, which Mills conscientiously took out of one pocket and put into another. "It's best to have everything on the squar'," he thought.

"Want this recorded?" continued the lawyer, when the dips, spurs and angles had been described with technical nicety.

"Not fur a spell," replied Mills. "Jest give it to me." An hour later he was on an east-bound train.

He reached a little town in Missouri. As he walked the streets, he thought, with a strange thrill of affection, that he was where Rube had been "born and raised." Every villager knew the residence of Henry Campbell, and soon Mills was ringing the bell. The door was opened by a young woman—Sue! But surely not the Sue of Rube's dreams and his own imaginings. She was pretty, in a careless way, but her wrapper was begrimed, her slippers, one of which protruded, displayed a hole, and her hair was in papers. Mills was shocked and puzzled. The girl said "Good morning," and awaited developments.

"I'm from out west," said the visitor—"Colorado." Then, after a pause, conscious of an important omission, he added: "My name's John Mills."

"Colorado," rejoined the young woman; "I knew a fellow that went out there—Rube Jackson. Come in. I suppose you want to see paw. Ever meet Rube?" She almost laughed. "Rube used to think I'd marry him, but gracious, I never thought of it. Come in. Did you say you'd met Rube?"

"Him and me's pardners," answered Mills, quietly.

"Do tell! And how's Rube getting along?"

"Rube? Oh, he's all right. He's had a streak o' luck lately. Thought likely you'd want to hear about it. Well, I must be goin'. Good by."

Once in the street he took a paper from his breast—a document of legal aspect—tore it into minute pieces and scattered them in the mud of the thoroughfare. "God knows," he murmured, "that I've tried to be squar' with my pardner, but it appears Rube didn't leave no 'heirs an' assigns forever,'"

"Paw," remarked Susan, that evening, "there was an awful funny man called here today. Said he knew Rube Jackson out west."

"Didn't know no good of him," returned the father. "That Jackson place'll never bring the amount of the mortgage."

A few days later Mills was in the office of the mining expert. "The Millennium," he began, "take her or leave her?"

"Take her," exclaimed the expert, trying to conceal his jubilation. "Here's the papers and your check, all ready to sign. Where in thunder'd you go to?"

"Jest took a little business trip fur my pardner," answered John.—San Francisco Argonaut.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

An odd monument was desired by an elderly maiden lady who died a few weeks ago in Athlone, Ireland. She left a fortune of $135,000 to be spent in the erection of a church, provided that her body should be converted into ashes and used in making the mortar for building the edifice.

A unique feature of Hempstead church, has to be recorded according to the London Sketch. The curate in charge, Rev. John Escreet, happens to be an expert carver in wood, and when his church was rebuilt his contribution to the new structure took the substantial form of the carving of the reading desk, lectern and pulpit. There is probably no other church in the world of which it can be said that the pulpit is the actual handiwork of the minister who preaches from it. Mr. Escreet also executed the carving on the south porch of his church.

At a quilting bee held at Monmouth, Ill., fifteen members of the Ladies' Aid society of the Cameron Christian church broke the world's record by sewing three hot, weary hours without speaking a word. This unparalleled undertaking was the result of an offer to contribute $1 each to the society by a charitable Chicago traveling man and two neighboring bachelors. The women endured the strain with Christian fortitude, making their wants known by signs and nods. When the agony finally ended the sympathetic trio doubled their original offer.

The village of Sainte Foy de Tarentaise in the department of the Rhone, France, is attracting attention on account of a curious local phenomenon. It is situated on a small plateau, which for some time has been in slow but continuous motion. Already the bell tower of the church is out of the perpendicular, and the interiors and the cellars of some of the houses show enormous cracks and fissures. The movement of the hill is caused by its base—which rests on a kind of glacial mud—being undermined by the waters of the Isere and by floods following rain storms. Its equilibrium has been disturbed, and the final crash may come at any time.

A shower of hay fell near Birmingham, England, recently. A short time before men were at work in a hayfield a few miles distant, when a large cock of hay which was to be carted away was caught by a whirlwind and carried into the air. It was seen to pass over the town like a disabled balloon. A similar thing happened at another place near by. In this case the hay suddenly began to rise into the air in a spiral column, funnel shaped, the hay traveling round and upward until the diameter of the funnel at the top was a hundred yards or so. Curiously, the eye-witnesses of the phenomena did not feel any wind. It is supposed that it was one or the other of these lots of hay which fell near Birmingham. The rector of Alvechurch, which is twelve miles further away from Birmingham, states that a shower of hay also fell in that village.

Condition of Canada's Water.

An investigation of the water supply on the farms in Canada, in which 66 samples were tested, resulted in showing that about one-half were so badly polluted by drainage from barnyards, vaults and other sources as to be dangerous to the health of those using the water. About half of the remainder was put down as suspicious, and probably unsafe, at least for those who were not in robust health. This left about one-quarter of the whole number as having pure, wholesome water

A DEARTH OF MATERIALS

ONE OF THE PENALTIES OF GREAT PROSPERITY.

The Famine in Structural Steel and Iron an Illustration of the Phenomenal Conditions Attending the Restoration of the Protective Policy.

The famine in structural steel and iron is perhaps the most striking among the phenomena attendant upon McKinley prosperity. Nothing like it was ever before known in this country, and certainly not in any other country. Here we have every iron and steel producing plant in the United States working to its utmost capacity, and yet there is a big shortage in the supply, so great is the demand in the many lines of construction. Because of the inability of the mills to fill orders, or even to meet the time requirements of contracts already entered into, we are told by the New York Herald that in New York the structural work upon many big office buildings is at a standstill, and public schools that were to have been opened for the fall term will remain uncompleted; in Philadelphia work upon warships for foreign Powers is at a halt; in the West the agricultural implement makers are at their wits' ends for material and are renewing their demands for steel for next year's delivery, and from every section contractors and builders are calling for impossible thirty and sixty day deliveries of mill products.

The shortage in structural material, says the Herald, is so serious that contractors are vainly offering bonuses to the manufacturers to push their work. It is but a short time since structural iron and steel were advanced $5 a ton, and it is predicted that there will be another increase within a few days. According to the experts, the railroads are the most seriously affected by this remarkable state of the iron and steel market, and already American agents are at work in the English market obtaining options upon Scotch steel. The demand for mill products is increasing daily, and those who are responsible for the supply frankly admit that they are unable to cope with the abnormal situation. Contractors and builders are growing desperate and are daily begging those who hold them in bond to release them from obligations the fulfilment of which has been made impossible by conditions for which they are not responsible.

From Chicago it is reported that railroad tonnage is on a scale never before equaled, and is still mounting higher. As for the iron and steel trade, the exports for June actually fell off owing to the great home demand. The domestic requirement was so enormous that material could not be spared for foreign shipment.

The demand has caused the resurrection of mills believed to be dead. Old plants that have been idle for years, chiefly from competitive causes, have been reopened and put in operation.

If a manufacturer wants material three months hence he must buy now and pay the prices that are current. The clamor for materials is in no way relieved. There have been large sales of pig iron for delivery in 1900. Iron bars cannot be bought under four months' delivery from the mill.

Vessel owners of Chicago having suitable bottoms for the transportation of iron and steel cannot fill orders. Two years ago prices were forty-five to fifty cents a ton for the haul from Lake Superior to Lake Erie. Now the rate for ore from Duluth to Lake Erie is $1.30 a ton, and will go higher.

In Philadelphia the big shippards, notwithstanding the boom in their industry, have been compelled to lay off hundreds of men because of delay in the arrival of material. Extensive building operations have been halted and others abandoned. Charles McCaul said: "To my knowledge certain big building concerns within the last few days have tried to contract with local companies for structural steel, to be delivered a year from now at prevailing prices. The proposals were refused."

The Phœnix Bridge Company is liable to a penalty of $50 per day for failure to complete the big bridge over the Schuylkill River at Gray's Ferry. The delay is due to the steel famine. The Director of Public Works has decided not to enforce the penalty.

Pittsburg manufacturers of iron and steel say they see no relief for New York contractors. The demand is so far ahead of the output that it will take many months for the trade to catch up. The Carnegie Steel Company, it is said, will not take orders for structural steel for delivery under twelve months. Last week $38 a ton was paid for billets. Two years ago the price was $14. The pig iron manufacturers will not quote prices for delivery this year.

The iron and steel industry, it will be remembered, is protection's biggest and healthiest child. It is an industry which free traders twenty-five or thirty years ago declared could not be built up by a protective tariff. Yet to-day the United States leads the world in the production of iron and steel. Big as the industry has become, it is not able to supply the requirements of the great home market in these times of McKinley prosperity. As an index of the general conditions that have grown out of the restoration of the American policy the iron and steel situation is interesting and instructive.

New Industries.

The newspapers have been pretty busy recording the number of instances of the increase of wages and of the reopening of factories since the passage of the Dingley law. They have had a hard task to keep track of them all, but there is a harder task before them. They will be obliged now, and in a constantly increasing number of cases in the future, to turn their attention to another phase of the prosperous times which have come to the country—viz., the building of new mills and the establishment of new industries. One commercial paper published in a single column recently, in addition to its numerous reports of increased prosperity in different cases of industries already established, the announcement of a new pulp mill of mammoth size in Wisconsin, a new wall paper plant in Massachusetts and a new fertilizer factory in Georgia.

AMERICANS ABROAD.

They Are Spending More Money in Europe Than Ever Before.

According to estimates made by those in a position to know, the present season is a record breaker in the matter of American travel abroad. With more money to spend than they have had for years past—probably more than at any previous period—our countrymen are contributing to the wealth of the Old World at a rate of unprecedented liberality. Mr. Charles Albin Gillig, a director of the Great Eastern Railway Company's American rendezvous in London and an excellent authority on the subject, is quoted as saying: "From January to December we shall have had from the United States 70,000 visitors, and I reckon they will have spent about $1500 per head upon their European holiday."

At this rate of reckoning American tourists will have spent abroad $105,000,000 of American money in this great year of McKinley prosperity, but as Mr. Gillig's computation does not take account of anywhere near all of the avenues of expenditure on "the other side," it is probable that $200,000,000 would be nearer the mark of the grand total. Here we have disposed of over one-third of our yearly trade balance of $600,000,000. What we pay foreign shipowners for transporting American commerce, and the charges we must meet in the shape of interest on foreign capital invested in this country, together with the huge sum which our tourists take abroad and leave there, make a pretty big hole in that big balance of $600,000,000.

But, as it fortunately happens, the United States is in excellent shape to stand this heavy drain upon its cash for the benefit of foreigners. Because of an economic policy which enables us to collect two dollars from the outside world for every dollar we send abroad, we can spend our money like lords, pay our debts, reduce our foreign obligations, and keep on piling up our national wealth at an unprecedented rate. It is a lucky country that can do this. It was not done and could not be done in the four years preceding the inauguration of William McKinley and the restoration of the policy of protection to American labor and industries.

A Convert to Protection.

The latest and most prominent convert to the doctrine of a protective tariff is Hon. William R. Grace, former Mayor of New York and a leading Democrat of national reputation. Mr. Grace was for years one of the strongest free traders, standing in close sympathy with Cleveland and Wilson. Mr. Grace says:

"I am not ashamed now to say that in the light of recent events I have completely changed those views and now see, as I believe, clearly that the amazing growth in all that makes for permanently prosperous conditions and in all influences that have so recently established the United States as a first power among the nations of the world, not only politically, but financially and commercially, is due in great measure to the policy of protection."

Mr. Grace says, "facts are stronger than theories;" and the facts of the past two years under the Dingley law, as compared with those under the Wilson law, are enough to overturn any theory and convince Mr. Grace or any other free trade Democrat.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

No Cause For Grumbling.

First Farmer—"Help was never so scarce before, nor wages so high. If that's the result of 'McKinley prosperity' I don't want any more of it."

Second Farmer—"Oh, I don't know. Everybody 'round here has paid off his farm mortgages, and I noticed you got a new piano over at your house last week. Don't seem to me you've got any kick comin'."

How the World Carries Its Money

To the initiated, a man's nationality is betrayed by the way he carries his money. The Englishman carries his loose in his right-hand trousers' pocket gold, silver and copper all mixed up together. He pulls a handful of the mixture out of his pocket in a large, opulent way, and selects the coins he has need of. The American carries his wad of bills in a peculiar long, narrow pocketbook, in which the greenbacks lie flat; the Frenchman makes use of a leather purse with no distinguishing characteristics, while the German uses one gaily embroidered in silks by the fair hands of some Lottchen or Mina. The half civilized capitalist from some torrid South American city carries his dollars in a belt, with cunningly devised pockets to baffle the gentlemen with the light fingers. Some of these belts are very expensive. The Italian of the poorer class ties up his little fortune in a gaily colored handkerchief secured with many knots, which he secrets in some mysterious manner about his clothes. A similar course has charms for the Spaniard; while the lower-class Russian exhibits a preference for his boots or the lining of his clothes as a hiding place for his savings.

Danger.

Quinn—"Dick's father must be a railroad man." De Fonte—"What makes you think so?" Quinn—"Because when Dick lost on the races and wrote home for money his father replied in four words." De Fonte—"What were they?" Quinn—"Keep off the track."

Right in His Line.

First Crook—"Jimmy ain't got enough spunk. He takes things off people." Second Crook—"Dat his biz. He's a pickpocket."

Night brings out stars as sorrow brings out truths.—P. J. Bailey.

MESSAGE FROM FILIPINOS

Offered to Release Prisoners and Asked For a Conference.

REQUEST GRANTED BY GEN. OTIS.

Envoys From Aguinaldo Promised to Release Lieutenant Gilmore and His Comrades—Latest Proposition From the Filipinos Discussed by the Cabinet—Sincerity of Their Offer Doubted.

MANILA (By Cable).—Two insurgent majors entered the American lines under a flag of truce. They visited General MacArthur and offered to release sixteen American prisoners, including Lieutenant Gilmore and his men, from the gunboat Yorktown, who were captured some months ago. In return they merely asked permission to send these prisoners through the lines accompanied by Filipinos who desire to confer with General Otis.

The request was granted and the insurgent officers returned to their lines after promising that the prisoners held by them would be released in a few days. No mention was made of an exchange of prisoners and the insurgents are evidently desirous of showing their magnanimity. General O is has consistently followed the policy of releasing Filipino prisoners of war, retaining only their arms.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Information was received at the War Department from Major-General Otis which, in the opinion of the more optimistic of the high officials of the Administration, indicates that Aguinaldo is preparing to surrender to the authority of the United States. The advices from General Otis were contained in the following telegram:

"MacArthur reports from Angeles visit of two insurgent officers with request for permission to send into our lines American prisoners. He sent to Manila prominent insurgent general officer for conference. The requested interview granted and insurgent officers at Angeles returned north with information."

The dispatch was at once taken by Secretary Root to the Cabinet meeting, and formed the chief topic for discussion at the beginning of the session. There was a diversity of opinion among the members as to the significance of Aguinaldo's request, some members believing that it meant a definite effort on the part of the Filipino leader to bring about peace on a basis not unfavorable to the American position, and others expressing little faith that such would be the outcome of the proposed conference.

After the meeting Secretary Root said frankly that he was not inclined to place too much reliance on Aguinaldo's good intentions, for this case might prove to be quite similar to the other movements of the insurgent chief in the same direction. There was an inclination, however, to hear promptly what the insurgent representatives might have to say and to deal promptly and finally with any proposition that might be forthcoming.

Secretary Root also received word from General Otis that the insurgents had been attacked at San Fabian, on Lingayen Gulf, by Lieutenant Carvidsan, in command of the "tin clad" Paragua. The news is of importance as showing that the insurgents are to be attacked in the rear and that the American army proposes to utilize the Luzon railway from its northern terminus at Dagupan as well as from the southern terminus, Manila. The movement on Dagupan was ordered by Secretary Root, although it has been obviously a necessity ever since the summer campaign was opened by General Otis.

POLITICAL SHOOTING IN KENTUCKY.

A Town Marshal and a Well-Known Farmer Kill Each Other.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—At a political meeting in Stamping Ground, Scott County, Marshal Charles Duke and Tom Southworth, a well known Owen County farmer, were shot and killed. A great deal of drinking had been going on during the day and Southworth indulged too freely. As he was passing through Stamping Ground on the way to his home he was very boisterous. The Marshal of the town, Charles Duke, ordered him to be quiet, at the same time stopping his horse and telling him to get out of his buggy. This Southworth refused to do, and Marshal Duke attempted to make him get out.

Southworth drew his pistol and at that instant the Marshal opened fire and shot four times. One shot took effect in Southworth's right side and another just behind the right ear, ranging upward. Then there was a silence, and then another shot, when the Marshal fell dead. It is the general belief that there was a third person shooting. Marshal Duke was shot just under the heart. The Coroner's verdict was that Mr. Southworth came to his death by two balls fired from a pistol by Marshal Duke, and that Duke's death was caused by a ball entering below his heart, caused by the firing of an unknown person.

ALL THE CONSULS PROTEST.

Joint Action In Santo Domingo Against Paper Money Decrees.

SANTO DOMINGO (By Cable).—At a meeting of all the foreign Consuls, held in this city, a joint protest was drawn up against the action of the Government in destroying the value of the paper currency. This action was rendered necessary by the contradictory decrees issued on successive days.

The signatories say that their Governments will not permit their subjects to be losers on account of Dominican home tie troubles. The protest was formally delivered after the arrival of the United States cruiser New Orleans.

The last decree on the subject of the currency announced an intention to make Mexican silver, instead of American, the official coin, contrary to the wish of General Jimenez.

There is a strong movement in favor of overthrowing the Constitution and making immediate arrangements for the Presidential election.

Smallpox Attacks Troops.

The Thirty-first Regiment, United States Infantry, known as the "President's Own" and composed of men from Ohio, Tennessee, and Clay County, Ky., is encamped on Angel Island, just inside Golden Gate, at the Federal Quarantine Station. The regiment was removed from Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., on account of the spread of smallpox among the men.

Lieutenant-Colonel Miley Dead.

Lieutenant-Colonel John D. Miley, Inspector-General of volunteers, died a few days ago at Manila. His death was due to cerebral meningitis, attendant on typhoid fever. Lieutenant-Colonel Miley was generally regarded as one of the brightest among the junior officers of the army, and his record was remarkably brilliant. He enjoyed the distinction of being recommended by his superior officer for direct promotion from the grade of Lieutenant to the rank of Brigadier-General. This was proposed by General Shafter, in recognition of the services which Lieutenant Miley had rendered while his chief of staff in the Santiago campaign.

He Wants to Be Hanged.

Taylor Cook, a murderer in the Kansas Penitentiary, has asked Governor Stanley to order the warden to hang him in accordance with the sentence of the court. Cook says death is preferable to life imprisonment, and he thinks hanging is an easy way to die. No Governor of Kansas has ever signed a death warrant.

3000 Lost in Japanese Typhoon.

Over 3000 persons are dead and missing as a result of the recent typhoon in Japan, according to advices brought to Victoria, B. C., by the steamer Empress of India, from the Orient. Much damage to shipping is reported.

CHINA ENTERS A PROTEST

Demands a Rescission of General Otis's Exclusion Order.

PRESENTS HER ARGUMENTS.

General Otis's Order Excluding the Chinese From the Philippines Was a Military Necessity—The Pekin Government Says That His Order Violates International Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Imperial Chinese Government, through its Minister here, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, has lodged with the State Department an emphatic protest against the military order of General Otis excluding Chinese from the Philippines. The Imperial Chinese Government insists that General Otis's action is contrary to international law, in violation of existing treaties, and in complete disregard of the friendly relations which have been so long maintained between the two countries. Minister Wu called at the State Department and submitted the protest in person.

The matter was promptly brought to the attention of the President, as the protest was of such a character as to give the subject an international aspect considerably beyond the purely military questions involved. It is said that China points out that she has welcomed the recent advent of the United States into the affairs of the Far East, and has hoped that this step would prove a further bond and would extend the relations between the two countries, particularly in their neighboring possessions.

Furthermore, among the specific points of protest submitted by the Chinese Government is one to the effect that such an order is a departure from the announced purpose of the President of the United States to maintain the present status of affairs in the Philippines until Congress had determined a permanent condition.

The military phases of the question have been referred to Secretary Root. Owing to his familiarity with international law, he probably will consider the subject broadly, both in its international, as well as its military aspects.

General Otis's order was issued some time ago, without direction from Washington, and apparently as a military necessity, although the Chinese protest urges that there is no such military necessity, but on the contrary, that the Chinese have rendered valuable military assistance.

The order is signed by General Otis, as Military Governor of the Philippines, and by Brigadier-General Charles A. Wikaker, as Collector of Customs, having supervision of Chinese affairs. It says:

"The laws of the United States which prohibit the entrance of Chinese will be enforced here."

The decree then excepts such Chinese as have previously lived in the Philippines, and who hold certificates showing this fact. It also excepts Chinese officials, travelers, etc., excepted under the treaty between the United States and China.

Provision is made for registering the Chinese in the Philippines, and their deportation to China in case of failure to register. As very few Chinese, other than those now in the Philippines, come within the exceptions, the effect of the decree is to make the exclusion practically absolute.

General Otis made a report to the War Department on April 1 last on the execution of the decree. He said only Chinese in good health, who previously resided in the Philippines were permitted to land at Manila, Cebu, or Iloilo—the only three open ports in the archipelago.

He also explained the methods of registering, fees, etc.

It is understood that the Chinese Government regards the outcome of this protest with much apprehension. It is pointed out that the Chinese have been long established in the Philippines, and that a considerable branch of the industry of the islands is conducted by them and that this complete termination of a long-established communication between China and the Philippines injures these people both personally and materially.

The Chinese protest is couched in most dignified and courteous terms, but to be so pointed that no doubt is left as to the deep umbrage the Chinese Government feels over this order of General Otis.

Chinese Allowed to Land.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has issued an order allowing the three unenlisted Chinamen aboard the Olympia to land in New York City.

Coming Home to Advise the President.

COLONEL CHARLES DENBY.
(The United States Philippine Commissioner who, with Professor Dean Worcester, is on his way home to advise the President concerning the Philippines.)

Lightning Destroys a Jamaican Town.

Since the passage of the recent cyclone in the West Indies a continuous series of thunderstorms has been reported from the mountainous districts of Jamaica. News of the latest casualty is from Little London, in Manchester. It was completely destroyed by lightning, but with no fatalities.

The Detroit Reaches Venezuela.

The United States cruiser Detroit has arrived in Venezuelan waters.

Fever at Key West Increases.

The fever epidemic is increasing rapidly at Key West, Fla. There have been more than three hundred cases in the two weeks since the epidemic began. The physicians are overworked, and it is not improbable that a call may be made for volunteer physicians.

Women Admitted to Washington Bar.

The first women to be admitted to practice in the courts of Washington as the result of a bar examination were favorably reported a few days ago by the examining board. They are Caroline Griesheimer and Delia Jackson.

Norway Gleanings.

Sir Thomas Lipton is a Scotchman.

The immigration from Italy to this country has been heavy this year.

The public schools in New York City this year opened with 400,000 pupils.

The craze for motor car riding is distinctly on the increase in England.

The Government smokeless powder works near Washington are nearly ready for operation.

A sanitarium for consumptives of the army will be established at Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

A movement toward the reduction of postage on authors' manuscripts, by classing them as "merchandise," has been begun by the Society of American Authors

DREYFUS IS PARDONED.

Withdraws His Appeal to the Council of Revision.

WILL FIGHT FOR VINDICATION.

President Loubet Grants the French Captain a Pardon—News Received Quietly in Paris—One of the First Defenders of Dreyfus Dead—Trial of Conspirators Against the Government.

PARIS (By Cable).—A pardon for Captain Alfred Dreyfus, convicted by court-martial at Rennes of treason, "with extenuating circumstances," was signed by President Loubet. This action was decided upon at a Council of Ministers.

The pardon has by no means given full satisfaction either to Dreyfus, his relatives or his friends. It is reported that were it not for the extremely precarious condition of the prisoner's health he would never have accepted it. In accepting the pardon, Dreyfus, of course, abandoned his appeal for a revision of the verdict of the military court, but this will not in any way prevent him from demanding the quashing of the verdict by the Court of Cassation. For this the new fact as to the production of the document enumerated in the bordereau will be necessary. His lawyers are at work and hope to bring forward a new fact to get the Rennes verdict quashed.

There is much remark here on the strange coincidence of the death of M. Scheurer-Kestner, the first champion of Dreyfus and to whom Dreyfus virtually owes his freedom, on the day when the Cabinet decided to pardon him. M. Scheurer-Kestner's death was sudden. He had been ill for the last few days, but it was not thought that his illness would prove fatal.

The decision of the Cabinet to pardon Dreyfus created less interest in Paris than would the result of a big horse race. In fact, it may be said that there was no excitement whatever. There was no rioting on the boulevards. In front of the offices of the Libre Parole, where a crowd usually assembles in the evening to gaze upon the huge colored transparencies outside the windows of the leading anti-Semite organ, there was not the slightest gathering or the faintest sign of demonstration either for or against Dreyfus. One would think that the fire of the Dreyfus agitation had burned itself out.

The anti-Dreyfusard evening papers tried to infuse interest into the Government's action by a rabid attack upon President Loubet, but their efforts were futile. The peaceful crowds that filled the tables in front of the cafes, sipping their after dinner coffee, looked at the newsboys who displayed the front pages of their sheets with their violent headlines, but refused to get excited. The majority did not even discuss the matter or only made the passing remark that the decision was what had been expected and predicted by every Parisian newspaper since the Rennes court-martial delivered its verdict.

President Loubet has visited the site of the Exposition of 1900, and has urged the directors of the works to exert themselves to the utmost in order to show to the world in 1900 that France is still a strong, libertine, united nation, whose generous soul is filled with the sense of her mission of progress and peace, and that she has not been affected by fleeting quarrels."

It is expected that the work of the High Court's Investigating Committee, appointed to inquire into the charges of conspiring to change the form of Government brought against M. Deroulede and others, will take from four to six weeks. When this task is completed the High Court (Senate) will reconvene. It is expected its sessions will take up a month.

M. GUERIN MEEKLY SURRENDERS.

Six Weeks' Siege at Fort Chabrol Ends in a Ridiculous Style.

PARIS (By Cable).—Precisely at the hour appointed a captain of the Municipal Guard rapped at the door of Fort Chabrol. There was a moment of expectation and then the door opened. M. Guerin calmly presented himself, meekly surrendered and was driven to the police station in an open cab, seated beside the captain of the Guards. His companions were allowed to go free. The six weeks' siege ended in ridiculous style.

The night was well chosen by the Government, as the excitement over the capture of the fort would inevitably divert attention from the pardon extended to Dreyfus. The plan was to attack the building and arrest Guerin and his band. The Government had given him until 4 o'clock in the morning to surrender, and had a regular army to assault the fort if he refused. Troops, municipal guards, mounted and on foot, and policemen to the number of nearly a thousand were dispatched to cordon all the streets within the radius of a quarter of a mile of Fort Chabrol. The neighborhood presented a picturesque scene. One would imagine that a general assault upon a fortified camp was about to take place. The cordon was exceedingly strict.

Infantry officers and officers of the Municipal Guard paced up and down during the hours of waiting, glanc

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Enormity Melted.

There was especial opposition to the disturbance of the old Granary burial ground adjoining the Common in Boston, through a portion of which the subway runs. It was necessary to remove the remains of 910 persons interred there. One elderly man of Scotch descent made a great fuss over what he termed "the enormity of molesting the bones of his ancestors."

After much argument, delay and persuasion the venerable Scot was induced to agree that if the city would construct a tomb according to his ideas he would consent to the removal without causing further trouble. On the day the vault was completed the guardian of his progenitors was taken over to inspect this new repository.

"Now," said Dr. Green, a former mayor, who had charge of the work of removing the bodies, "you can set a day and the remains can be brought over and deposited here."

"What!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "Have that nice new tomb littered up with those old bones? Never! Close up the old tomb and let 'em be!"

Thus did he secure, without cost, a new family tomb.—New York Tribune.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 28, 1899.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with Steamer for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Newbern or hereafter will leave Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00, P. M., for Newbern, Oriental, and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY. NORTH CAROLINA

W H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of,

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

COLLAPSE OF A TIME-HONORED PLANK IN DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

All honor to this Democrat [ex-Mayor W. R. Grace of New York] who is sensible enough to appreciate the logic of events and honest enough to admit it. And there are others; in fact the country is full of them. The Dingley Tariff and the McKinley administration have been steadily demonstrating the soundness of the national policy of Protection, and the way of the Tarift reformer in 1900 will be harder than ever.

The "Journal of Commerce," an independent non-political paper, said a few days ago that the foreign trade of the United States for the last fiscal year, ending with June, was the most remarkable in our history. The total of our exports exceed twelve hundred millions. It was less than the aggregate of the year 1898 by about six million dollars, owing to a decrease in the value of our agricultural exportations, but that deficiency was nearly made up by an increase of exports of manufactures from $290,697,354 in 1898 to $838,667,794 in 1899.

And that increase in foreign trade in manufactured goods cannot be traced to big crops; its only legitimate explanation is the development of manufacturing industries under the fostering care of the policy of Protection that has made possible not only a control of the home market, but a successful invasion of the "markets of the world" that the Free-Trader prates so much about.

Mayor Grace is simply serving notice on the Democracy that one of its time-honored party planks has collapsed entirely. The wave of prosperity has proved too much for the "Tariff Reform" or "Free Trade" plank, and it will never have a place of honor in the party platform again.

TRADE WITH OUR NEWLY ACQUIRED TERRITORIES.

The Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department at Washington has just given out a resume of the export and import figures of the trade between this country and our newly acquired territories or temporary dependencies that is both interesting and encouraging to the friends of American commerce. Even in the reciprocity years of 1892 to 1894, in which the exports from this country in those directions were greatly increased, the totals were not as large as those of the recently ended fiscal year, with all its disadvantages of active warfare. To Puerto Rico our exports are nearly 25 per cent. in excess of the average of the past decade; to Cuba they are nearly 50 per cent. greater; to the Hawaiian Islands over twice as great; and to the Philippines more than three times as much. The exports to these islands made necessary by the support of our military establishments and by the considerable shipments in aid of the temporarily destitute are not included in these figures; they are only those of the legitimate increase of commerce.

A RECORD YEAR FOR MANUFACTURES.

American manufacturers made their best export record in the fiscal year just ended. Not only were their exportations larger than in any preceding year, but for the second time in the history of our foreign commerce they have exceeded the value of the imports of manufacturers. In the fiscal year 1898, for the first time in the history of the manufacturing export trade, the exportation of manufactures exceeded the importation of manufacturers, the total value of exports of manufactures being about 25 per cent. in exceed of that of imports of manufacturers. In the fiscal year 1899, however, despite the increase in imports of manufactures, the total exportation of manufactures was 80 per cent. greater than the importation of manufactures, being $338,667,793, against $259,570,293 of imports of manufactures.

Uncle Sam is getting into shape an extensive smokeless powder plant One of the first lessons of the Spanish war was that we had not kept up with the times in the important item of gunpowder.

Santiago's trade has doubled under American administration and it all come to the United States, their natural market Cuba's development would be a marvel with stable government assured.

Japan sends to this coutry for paper mill machinery, though the Japs made paper a thousand years ago. American inventiveness is marching on all over the world.

The foreign trade of the United States for the first eight months of the present year amounted to $1,307,836,000, against $1,205,554,755 for the corresponding period in 1898.

AN ASSURING REVIEW.

In its review of the financial situation the New York "Times" said in a recent issue:

Good business conditions are no longer a matter of theory, evidence of them are crowding. It shows not in a few spots nor in any uncertain way; prosperity seems to have expanded in every quarter, and good times signs grow daily brighter and brighter. Such records need no enumeration; only Wall street blind men can affect to miss the significance of them In the commercial and industrial world are a score of standard indications which have recognition as safe business barometers. * * * But whatever the rule, whatever the measure, the index points straight forward to prosperity. Unequivocal, uniform, absolute is the assertive record. These good times are neither myth nor dream; they are tangible to the revolution point! Only professional Wall Street speculators and curio politicians—partisans of close kin—can profess to doubt or disregard what to sane business men has phenomenal attestation.

Does the "Times" remember the sort of review of the financial situation which it would have been obliged to record four or five or six years ago—or at any time during the aministration of Mr. Cleveland? It would have been a record of depression, stagnation, idleness; or industrial paralysis in short.

CAUSED BY GOOD TIMES.

The continuous rise in prices of the principle articles of merchandize in the United States is not due to the Trusts, but is caused by the prosperity which has come to the country. Production has passed far beyond all previous figures, but demand has grown still faster. This is what has sent prices up. The same thing occurs in all periods of good times. It is well to keep this fact in mind.

DEWEY.

Admiral George Dewey, the Hero of Manilla, arrived at New York on Tuesday, two days ahead of time. To-day will begin the ceremonies of a Naval, Military and Civic reception the greatest ever given any man in this or any other country. They will continue on tomorrow and Saturday. He will go to the National Capital then, where a similar grand welcome will be tendered him.

It is figured that at the opening of the Fifty-sixth Congress the Republicans will have a majority of 15 in the House and at least 14 in the Senate. A good many questions can be settled right with Republicans in full control of the Government until March 4, 1901.

Secretary of State Hay makes the the pointed remark that "at this moment the world is our friend, except certain leaders of the Democratic party." These malcontents will be unhappy as long as the country is prosperous.

The balance of trade continues heavily on our favor, as shown by the statistics, and the volume of trade in and out of the country is greater than a year ago.

"Murder will out." The American workingman knows that Free Trade killed American industries and that Protection raised them from the dead

In proportion to the population the duties on imports in England are as heavy as those colleoted in the United States.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Sep. 22, 1899.

President McKinley has promised to visit Aberdeen, South Dakota, and Sioux City, Iowa, after he goes to St. Paul and Minneapolis, where he will be over October 12, to receive the Minnesota volunteers on their return from the Philippines. He expects to be at Galesburg, Ill., on the 7th of October, and in Chicago from the 8th to the 11th, unless the celebration scheduled for the 10th in that city is abandoned. He was compelled to decline the pressing invitation extended by Senator Fairbanks to attend the reunion of the Blue and the Gray to be held at Evansville, Ind., from the 10th to the 13th.

While the enemies of the administration were seeking to make it appear that Rear Admiral Schley was being slighted by being offered the command of the South Atlantic Squadron, that officer called on President McKinley and expressed his perfect willingness to accept the command, and also accepted an invitation to attend the State dinner to be given by the President in honor of Admiral Dewey. Admiral Schley requested the President, if it could be done without interfering with plans already made, to attach his old flagship, the Brooklyn, to the South Atlantic Squadron, and the request will probably be granted.

No special importance is attached to the granting permission by Gen. Otis for two Filipino officers to go to Manila to negotiate for the surrender of the few American prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos. It is merely an incident, and will not interfere in the slightest degree with the preparations which are being made to whip the Filipinos into submission just as soon as the weather will allow aggressive military operations to begin.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, is in Washington. He says Minnesota never was so prosperous, and that a goodly portion of the citizens of the State will turn out to welcome President McKinley, who has been such a powerful factor in bringing about general prosperity, when he goes to Minneapolis and St Paul, next month. He also said that the anti's were so few in the State that the sentiment was practically unanimous in support of the Philippine policy of President McKinley.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, passed through Washington, on his way to Boston, but stopped long enough to say that the good times prevalent all through that section had completely knocked out Bryanism in the West. Of the political outlook he said. "In my judgment, McKinley will get the delegates of all the Western States and the Electoral votes of nearly all of them. I do not believe that Bryan could possibly win on any issue. The Republican majority will be much larger in 1900 than it was in 1896. The sentiment regarding the Philippines is practically all one way. The people everywhere favor expansion The policy of the President to prosecute the war with more vigor than ever is especially endorsed."

Representative Dick, who as chairman of the Republican State Committee, will have charge of the Ohio campaign, stopped in Washington long enough, this week, to say of the outlook: "We are quite satisfied with the political situation in Ohio We are convinced that we shall carry the State for the Republican ticket by an exceedingly large majority. We have not done much talking so far, but we have been steady at work mapping out the campaign and organizing the party throughout the State. I am sure we have got the party machinery in as good shape today as it has ever been during the last thirty years. Republicans in every county are alive to their duty and they will perform it in the November election to the high satisfaction of the people of Ohio. I believe that there is now no friction anywhere in the party, and I am convinced that we shall elect our candidate for governor Judge Nash."

The Bryan-or-bust Democrats are more than ever convinced that McLean means to throw Bryan down if he can. The statement, seemingly correct, that McLean had personally requested Bryan not to take the stump in Ohio, because he feared that his presence would result in making the silver question too prominent in the compaign, has intensified their belief in McLean's treacherous intentions.

Senator Heistfield, of Idaho, now in Washington, said: "Fifty per cent. of the silver Republicans in my State who went out of the party several years ago have come back, and I believe that more of them will come in right along. Many are coming back on account of the administration's expansion policy, refusing to go with the Democrats on that issue."

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by A Wadsworth, druggist.

Republican Tidal Wave in the West.

Charles Bertrand Montgomery, a newspaper correspondent, who has been traveling through the States of Nebraska, Kansas, Ohio and Illinois for two months, investigating the feeling among farmers and labor union men on the silver and other Democratic issues, has arrived in this city, and to a representative of the "Tribune" said: "While I am a Democrat, and even went so far in my Democracy as to vote for Bryan in 1896, I must say that no power on earth can stop the tidal wave of Republicanism that is sweeping over the West. Prosperty reigns everywhere. Farmers who three years ago gathered by thousands and cheered themselves hoarse over the "boy orator of the Platte," are busy now paying off their mortgages and banking the surplus of their year's earnings. Crops are heavy and bringing high prices. There are no idle men, and thousands could get employment now in the States mentioned if they would apply.

Bryan is still blowing his silver bugle, but he has been publicly ridiculed several times, and in the last speech I heard him make he forgot silver and played the anti-trust string. —N. Y. Times.

A Woman Only Knows

what suffering from falling of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs is. A man may sympathize or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so patiently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and *stays cured.*

Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. C. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michel Curtain, Plainfield Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested D. King's New Discovery for Conrumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued to use it and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. Wadsworth's drug store

To Strangle Popular Remonstrance.

History will repeat its lf. The West will vote for the amendment in order to make white supremacy permanent just as they voted in 1898 to restore white supremacy.—Raleigh News and Observer.

In this case history will emulate Shakespeare instead of 1898, and won't repeat. Last Fall the people did not know that the variety of "white of supremacy" they were called on support was capable of enacting the bull pen election law to staangle the possibility of popular remonstrance to the disfranchisement of voters. —Asheville Gazette.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. best pile cure on earth, drives out pains and aches. Only 25cts a box Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex Wadsworth, druggist.

Elijah Joyner was convicted at Greenville last week for murder and arson at Dongola last April. The entire trial consumed only three hours, and when the case was given to the jury they were but fifteen minutes in reaching a verdict. Judge Hoke sentenced Joyner to be hanged Friday, November 10th.

Bismark'l Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health, Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

LIFE AND LOVE.

True love is of a birth sublime;
It knows not space, it knows not time;
It has a guerdon from above,
For love is life, and life is love.

You, with your dangered gift of scorn,
Would seek to make true love forlorn;
Yet know where'er your wish may rove
That love is life, and life is love.

You flaunt new loves before my eyes,
I note them with a scant surprise;
You cannot spoil the treasure trove
That love is life, and life is love.

We mortals are compact of change,
We have a thought of wondrous range—
For boy and girl, for man and wife,
Yet life is love, and love is life.

Is't well to judge by human skill
What warrant serves true love to kill?
It stands, through all your nescient strife,
That life is love, and love is life.

I match remembrance with your word,
The truth may pierce you like a sword,
The truth may be a keen edged knife,
Yet life is love, and love is life.

False love is like the winding sheet
Figured in snow and blinding sleet;
The shelter whence you dare not move
Is—love is life, and life is love.

—Walter Herries Pollock in Longman's Magazine.

A Bad Symptom.

"Has George ever hinted that he had thought of you as a possible wife?" asked the anxious mother.

"No," replied the girl, a faraway look in her eyes, "and I'm afraid he never will."

"Why," said the mother. "I thought"—

"It doesn't matter what you thought, mamma, dear," interrupted the daughter. "Only last night he complained of feeling drowsy, and it wasn't 9 o'clock."

His Busy Time.

Mosely Wrags—I never was so busy as I am now, mum

Mrs. Smith—What are you doing?

Mosely Wrags—I'm lookin fer a job. —Baltimore Jewish Comment

We generally are much more ready to say that we cannot afford it when it is a question of some one else rather than ourselves being benefited. —Philadelphia Times

Lake Drummond Canal

OPENED.

The Lake Drummond Canal and Water Co., wish to give notice that the Old Dismal Swamp Canal route between Norfolk and Elizabeth City is now open for busiuess, and that a tug boat will leave every other day except Sunday, commencing August 28th, making trips as follows: Leave Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning leave Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Canal Co. insures nine feet of water at present time between the locks, and in a few weeks they will have ten feet of water in the canal. The company has dredged fifteen feet in depth for a distance of three thousand feet below the lock at Deep Creek. They have also made deep water below South Mill's lock, in the waters of the Pasquotank River. The Canal Company has dredged the old Turner's Cut to the depth of ten feet at low water. Thus far the Canal Company can insure a sufficient depth of water.

The Canal Company would not at present guarantee a safe passage between Norfolk and Elizabeth City for boats drawing more than seven and a half feet of water, as the Pasquotank has one shoal place, and Deep Creek at low water has not more than seven and a half feet at the present time.

The government has appropriated money to deepen and widen Deep Creek, and also to deepen and straighten the waterway of the Pasquotank River. This work is to commence at once. The company in the mean time intend to improve and widen the canal, and in the near future the Canal Company believes that they will have a canal and waterway between the points named that cannot be excelled in this country.

J. S. SANFORD, V. P.

Information can be had at the office of A. M. Marshall Tug Boat Office Campbell's Wharf, Norfolk Va.

Information as to where to leave or receive freights, and of the boat's landing place can be had a Hathaway Bro.'s corner of Main and Water, streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Leaders of Low Prices.

We believe in doing FIAR SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal

THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF of our business; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, its the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,

THE LOW PRICE STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

ONE BRAVE MAN.

And the Reason He Stood Firm While Under Fire.

A battalion of volunteer infantry was drilling in a field when a regiment of regular cavalry rode by. The colonel of the cavalry halted his men to watch the volunteers, and, getting into conversation with the colonel of the latter, he criticised their drill unfavorably, especially their want of steadiness. The volunteer colonel was a fierce fellow, and he cried hotly, "My men are as steady as any regiment of regulars."

"I do not think so," retorted the cavalryman, "and if you'll draw your men in order to receive cavalry I'll prove it."

The challenge was accepted, and the cavalrymen charged down upon the citizen soldiers, who awaited them in the usual way. Now, regular cavalry can charge to within a few feet or even inches of infantry at full gallop and then at the word of command pull up short. The volunteers, however, lost their nerve when they saw the huge horses thundering down upon them and showing no sign of stopping when a few yards off. They fled, all but one man, who remained on his knee, with bayonet leveled.

His colonel, enraged at the others' flight, approached the hero and, tapping him on the back, cried: "You are the only brave man in the regiment. You scorned to run."

"Yes, sir," gasped the hero. "I had my fut stuck in a hole, or I shouldn't have waited."—Spare Moments.

WHO IS TO BLAME? Women as well as men are made miserable by badder troubal Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy, promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton N. Y.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF

Have you $25 to invest?
Will you invest it?
If you have and will, write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain.
Now is the time to make money.
Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished.
Address
SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO.
Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.
Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County.

John Q. A. Wood, admist'r of Mary J. White, plaintiff, vs. John A. Lowe, Noah Brite, Mary Brite, Geo. H. Lowe and Zenas White, defend'ts } Order of Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, made in the cause of John Q. A. Wood, Administrator of Mary J. White, plaintiff, against Jonn A. Lowe and others, defendants, I shall offer for sale at the court house door in Pasquotank county, on Monday, September 18th, 1899, at 12, M., the following described land to-wit:

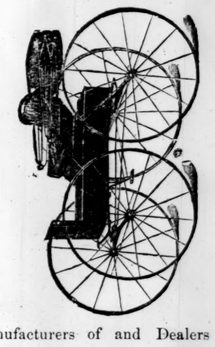
A certain tract of land situated in Mount Hermon Township in Pasquotank County and bounded on the North by the lands of Joshua Lowe tract owned by Elisha Harris and the Main Road going from Mount Hermon to Elizabeth City, on the East by the lands of Mrs. Ann Jane Harris, on the South by the lands of Elihu Only and on the West by the lands of Zion H. Berry, containing 32 acres, more or less, to make assets to pay the debts of the estate of Mary J. White.

Terms of sale: One-half cash and the balance in six months, with interest on deferred payments at six per cent. with privilege to purchaser to pay all cash.

J. Q. A. WOOD, Adm'r.

Aug. 10th, 1899.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



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Repair Work a Specialty.

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CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

.... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

.... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PURELY VEGETABLE

.... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

.... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop whistle and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

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.... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

CURE GUARANTEED

.... CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

LIVER STIMULANT

.... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

.... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

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LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE,

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The 17th Annual Session begins Sept. 20, '99. For catalogue address

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ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

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School in Eastern North Carolina.

FIVE COURSES OF STUDY.

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S. L. SHEEP, President, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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OFFERS TO YOUNG WOMEN thorough literary, cla-sical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $90 to $150; for non-residents of the State $150 Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils To secure board in dormitories; all free-tuition applications should be made before August 1. Correspondence invited from those desiring trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address

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Etc., Etc:

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Established 1841.

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Your Chance

to get a good wheel at less than half price. We have several second hand wheels in good condition at from $10 to $15; come at once before the best are sold.

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Water Street,
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THE CITY.

Mayor, T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander; Treasurer, J. B. Feechee; Chief of Police, W. A. Dawson with A. C. Bell and P. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, S. B. Leigh; Street Commissioner and Weekly Fire Commissioners, A K Kramer Dr. A. Ayden Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Salemon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, J. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal: Wheltree Building: Preaching 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.; each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. J. F. Craven, pastor.

Church of Christ, S. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

Methodist Episcopal: W. L. Clayton, pastor

Congregational: C. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch Lake Pierce, pastor St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Afterbridge, pastor; Auburn, Georgia Gan, P. Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W Brothers, jr. W. M.; H. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, jr. W. M.; E. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Sawyer, J. D.; E. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper I. F. J. Johnson, Steward; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellow: Accawmoe Lodge No. 14; Clay Forehand, N. G.; A. J. Zoeller, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secty.; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Tabula Encampment: No. 8; D. M. Simons, C. P.; T. M. Garrett, H. P.; N Garrett, S. W.; J P Simpson, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tyler Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; E. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Commander, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary E. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday nights.

Knights of Honor, R. E. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; Father Hollowman, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Foster; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

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REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor"

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."
SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.
THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.
FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address William F. Wakeman, General Secretary 135 West 23d Street, New York.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Sept. 28, 1899.

☞Act from conviction.

☞Give demagogues a wide berth,

☞The people are quiet but they are thinking.

☞The catch of mackerel and blue fish along the coast has begun

☞Subscription books for stock in the Knitting Mill have been opened with encouraging result. It will be an important industry.

☞The Park Fair Association is in the hands of a Receiver. The property is advertised to be sold on the 14th of October.

☞The CAROLINIAN has no patience with pessimistic growlers, old fogies or mossbacks. They are barnacles on the body politic, Scrape 'em off.

☞Judge Starbuck has now held three of the Courts, Fall term, of this District, and his patience, clearness, fairness and ability is universally conceded and commended.

☞Our young townsmen Messrs W. T. Old, C. W. Melick, C. W. Hollowell, P. W. McMullen, S. S. Lamb and Dr. E. F. Martin have been selected Marshals from Elizabeth City at the coming State Fair at Raleigh.

☞The Atlantic Mission Conference of the M. E. Church will be held here, commencing on the 5th of October. The sessions will be held in the new Church on Pearl street. Bishop Fowler, of Buffalo, N. Y., will preside.

☞The steamer Kinston that has been plying through the Dismal Swamp Canal between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, has been laid up at Robinson's Oyster Factory, he having purchased her machinery to be used in his establishment.

☞The large Oyster Factory of Mr. C. H. Robinson is about ready for operation. It will be under the managemement of Mr. Alex. F. Davis. It has three large apartments—steaming house, 40x125 feet; process room, 48x125 feet, and a raw house, 33x106 feet. It will give employment to a large number of hands.

☞Messrs Skinner & Gregory have just finished a Boulevard from North Road street to the Weymouth Road and along the Railroad to the Cotton Factory This new street is 60 feet wide and is as level as a billiard table. As it is out the reach of the town Police, the girls and boys can speed their bicycles at will.

☞In the case of W. C. Holley, referred to last week, who was sentened four years to the Penetentiary for passing a forged check on the Bank here, because of his confession and evidences of sincere penitence and the presenting of letters praying previous good character, the Judge reduced the sentence to two years.

☞Several months ago the neighborhood of East Ehringhaus street was greatly disturbed in the night time by unusual noises. The nuisance continuing for a number of nights, complaint was made and the Police was directed to investigate. Becoming satisfied that a young man named John Hetrick was the cause he was arrested tried before the Mayor who imposed a fine of $25. Hetrick appealed to the Superior Court at which it was tried last week. The jury rendered a verdict sustaining the Mayor.

☞We called a few evenings ago to see a friend who is confined to his room by consumption. We could not repress a feeling of sadness to see a man in the prime of life, with brilliant intelect and possessing mental powers that would enable him, in health, to be a potent actor in promoting the material interests of our City, wasting away by the ravages of an incurable malady. But our friend is not repining. He is calmly and philosophically submitting to the inevitable. It is the right thing to do.

☞Ex-Mayor T. T. Whitcomb, who was married on the 18th inst, at Burdette, N. Y., to Miss Mary Allen, returned with his bride on the 20th. A number of their friends organized a surprise party and marched to their residence on North Martin street on Friday night to give them a royal reception. J. Bush Leigh esq. was chosen spokesman who made an especially felicitous address, as he can always do. Mr. Whitcomb, taken by surprise and overcome by feelings of grateful thankfulness, could only respond by relating an anecdote which fitted the occasion as well as any speech he might have made. The dining room doors were then thrown open and an adjournment was had to partake of a sumptuous banquet prepared and brought by the friends assembled. The balance of the evening was spent by every one contributing in making the occasion a pleasant and enjoyable one, which it certainly was.

☞Judge Starbuck will hold Chowan Court at Edenton next week.

☞One way to get on the top is to begin at the bottom and then turn things upside down.

☞The fellow who begins by lending an ear to blandishments is apt to end by losing his head completely.

☞Mr. Jesse Swain, formerly of this place, died at Berkley on Friday, aged 20 years. His remains were brought here for interment.

☞Men possessing minds which are morose, solemn and inflexible enjoy, in general, a greater share of dignity than happiness.

☞Of all virtues magnanimity is the rarest; there are a hundred persons of merit for one who willingly acknowledes it in another.

☞The look of intelligence assum'd by the young lawyer as he tackles his first case in court is almost enough to cause the Judge to lose confidence in himself.

☞Our esteemed friend Josiah Nicholson, of Belvidere, will accept our thanks for a copy of the Minutes of North Carolina Yearly Meeting of Friends held at High Point last month.

☞A young hopeful sat in the window a long time the other night during a thunder storm and contemplating the scene with a wise look on his face. Then he turned to his mother and said: "Mamma, the angels are scratching matches on the sky."

☞The horse has a smaller stomach, proportionately, than other animals, because the horse was created for speed. Had he the ruminating stomach of the ox, he would be quite unfitted for the labor that he now performs.

☞The Light House Board gives notice that on the 5th of October the Light Vessel No. 71 will be placed on the station, about 6¾ miles east-southeasterly from the easterly point the Outer Diamond Shoal and about 14 miles SE from Cape Hatteras Light House, to replace Light Vessel No, 69 driven from the station in the storm of August.

☞A Sunday school Superintendent at the close of an address on the Creation, which he had kept within the comprehension of the least intelligent of the scholars, smilingly invited questions. A tiny boy, with eager face and large brow, held up his hand. "Please, sir, why was Adam never a baby?" The Superintendent coughed in some doubt as to what answer to give, but a little girl of 9, the eldest of several brothers and sisters, came promptly to his aid. 'Please," sir, she said smartly, "there was nobody to nuss him."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

☞WANTED—A neat and intelligent young man; one acquainted with the business community of Elizabeth City preferred. Address The J. Marcus Co., 19 South Fourth st., Philadelphia, Pa,

☞Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

——FOR RENT: Two front Rooms, second story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Rent reasonable.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of egant styles.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:55 and will set to night at 5:46.—Good order is maintained in the City.—A person too old to learn is also too old to teach.—The work of shelling North Martin street is progressing.—Excuses are always so much easier to formulate than reasons.—Prof. Childs, of Wilmington, this State, was in the city last week.—"What is better than to die for one's country?" asked the stump orator. "To live on her," replied the pensioner.—Miss Mary Hinton left last week to enter the Female College at Littleton, N. C.—As a rule they can conquor who think they can.—

The melancholy days have come,
The saddest of the year,
When old straw hats are on the bum
And derbys are too dear.

—Ex-Mayor W. C. Glover has returned from Baltimore.—The less men think the more they talk.—Dr. and Mrs. McMullan have returned from a ten days visit North.—The unbidden guest affords his host great pleasure when he goes.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baker, of Pittsburg, Pa., spent several days last week visting here Mr. Baker is a son of Rev Mr. Baker who, several years ago, was Pastor of the Baptist Church at this place.—Some men are dubbed a crank when others are unable to share his enthusiasm.—Mr. John Panks has rented the store room adjoining Weisel's on Water street in which he is about to engage in the grocery trade.—Wherein does a man differ from the lower animals?" asked the teacher. "He can ride a bicycle," answered one of the class without hesitation.—Mr. and Mrs. James Simons, of Newbern, are visiting friends in this city.—A certain Bachelor thus consoles himself:

I might have got her if I'd tried,
He won—'tis now too late.
And yet, although through life I glide
Alone, he's paying freight.

—Some people's idea of a necessary evil is one they don't want to abolish.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist Church met last night in the Lecture Room.—"What a doleful expression your photograph has on," remarked a friend. "Yes, I was feeling all right until the photographer told me to look pleasant," was the reason given.—Mr. B. G. Credle, of Newbern, gave us a call on Friday He was at Ocracoke during the late storm and gave us a graphic account of it.—"Can you give me some idea what your husband is worth?" a certain married lady was recently asked. "Oh, I don't know, but I wouldn't take a million for him," was her reply.—Miss Sue Grandy, who has been spening several weeks visiting friends in the North, has returned.—Writes the Poet:

In men whom men condemn as ill
I find so much of goodness still;
In men whom men pronounce divine,
I find so much of blot,
I hesitate to draw the line
Where God has not.

—Our friend Mr. John W. Meekins, of Hatteras, gave us a pleasant call on Saturday. He says the loss sustained by the Fishermen and others during the late hurricane will approximate $10,000.—The Arounder overheard the following down town the other evening: "I am surprised, at your time of life, that you should have any trouble in managing your wife. All you have to do is to let her think she is having her own way." "Yes, but the only trouble is that everybody else thinks so too."—Messrs. Fred H. Ziegler and Henry Raper, jr., left on Friday on a pleasure trip to Reading, Pa., and other points North.—The Foreman of the Fire Company requests people to keep out of the Engine House during alarms of fire, as it sometimes causes delay.—"I'm going to begin common fractions today, ma," said little Tommy as he was starting for school. "You shall do nothing of the kind, Tommy. You shall study the very best fractions they have in the school," was his mother's emphatic order.—Miss Daisey Harrison, of Powell's Point, has been visiting her friend, Miss Mary Wood, here.—Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Preyor gave a "Hat Party" at their residence a few nights ago in honor of Miss Stella Preyor, of Cleveland, O. It was an unique and very enjoyable affair.—

"He's honest as the day is long,"
But some one impolite,
Spoke up in accents strong
With, "How about the night?"

—A man who has no enemies is very apt to have but few friends.—The new dwelling house of Mr. L. L. Winder on North Road street is enclosed and is making an imposing appearance.—Judge Starbuck staid here over Sunday. He expressed himself as very much impressed with our people and town.—The public schools opened on Monday.—Mr. Walter F. Cohoon is at home on a short visit. He is accompanied by his friend Thomas L. Smith esq, of Sparta, N. C.—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston, accompanied by his daughter Miss Grace, left on Monday for Washington City to attend the World's Council of the Presbyterian Church now in session there. Representatives from every civilized country on the globe will be in attendance.—I. M. Meekins esq returned on Tuesday from a business trip to Suffolk, Va.—Dr. C. W. Sawyer has moved into his handsome new building on East Fearing street. His office, a neat and cozy one, is on the second floor The Doctor has a successful practice—If you cannot say a good word for your town or encourage those who are trying to promote its material progress, say and do nothing.—Mr. Brad Sanders, who remained over at Philadelphia after Grand Army week, has returned.—Mr. Hemminger, of Norfolk, has leased the Mr. Lathrop building to engage in the oyster business—The Arlington, on Water street, is a first-class Hotel.

PASQUOTANK COURT.

Pasquotank Court continued last week until Saturday evening, the most of the time being taken up with the State docket. The following were found guilty and sentenced: Matthias Johnson for carrying a concealed weapon, 60 days in the county jail; John H. Spruill, larceny, 90 days; David Barnes, breaking jail, 60 days; Lem. Morgan, assault, 45 days; Alfred Commander, larceny, 7 months; Scott Wilson and Mary Johnson, fornication and adultery, 60 days; Ja's Rogers, assault with deadly weapon, 4 months, and Thomas Pivott, non-payment of fine, 30 days. In each of these cases leave was given to hire them out at public or private labor. The cases of Hetrick and Holley are noted in another column. In 8 other cases judgment was suspended on payment of costs. Capiases were issued in 14 cases for non-appeance.

On the Civil docket 17 cases were continued. Among those disposed of were:

Dr. T. M. Riddick vs R. J. Mitchell, action on contract; verdict for defendant.

John L. Hinton vs Administrator of Jordan Close, action on contract; verdict for plaintiff for $156.

S. H. Loftin, guardian of Ellis and Hannah Goldstein vs Geo. W. Cobb, late guardian and Jsuretes. Verdict for plaintiff for $3,441,80

"CAPTAIN DICK" COMING.

Elizabeth City liked "Captain Dick" and "Captain Dick" liked Elizabeth City, so an occasion of mutual pleasure is to occur in the reappearance of this charming picture of military exploits. The ladies of Christ's Episcopal Church have just completed arrangements with Berram and Willard, the proprietors, to return early next month and repeat "Captain Dick" for the joint benefit of their Aid Society and the Naval Reserves. These gentlemen are now in New York, but will arrive shortly and begin rehearsels.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Standard Pharmacy,

COR. ROAD & FEARING STS.

DEALERS IN
CHOICE DRUGS, DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded by a
Registered Pharmacist.

MELICK.

MATTINGS.
Straw and Cotton Warps, the largest stock of New Goods in town. Patterns the Choicest and Prices the Lowest.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS
Good Values in stock and the Dobson line of Samples to select from. You have a Phildelphia Stock at your disposal. We will Cut, Match, Make and Lay your carpets.

WINDOW SHADES
to suit you in Color, Style and Price. A very good one made of Oiled Linen with Fringe, on Spring Roller at 25 cents.

WALL PAPER.
Our stock is large and carefully selected. Prices Guaranteed and comparison desired. Samples sent.

FURNITURE.
We are the Oldest Dealers in town. If you do not know what we can do for you come and see.

MELICK, WATER ST.

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will continue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of consisting of

FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.
Molasses, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all kinds of Jellies.
Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with me Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MIAN STREET, NEAR WATER.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Listen for ye marriage bells.

A number of our friends are on the sick list this week.

An entertainment for charitable purposes was given at the Samaritan Hall this week.

M. D. Spellman leaves tomorrow to take charge of a school at Powell's Point.

Rev. H. H. Norman left Tuesday to assist in a revival at Roper.

Prof. J. W. Robinson gave an interesting talk at Corner Stone Church Sunday evening.

Quite a number of people went in the country Sunday to attend a revival meeting conducted by Rev. R. H. Dix.

Mrs. Ida Baker, of Manteo, but who has been spending a few weeks in New Jersey, was in the city last Saturday.

D. W. Perkins, who has been North during the Summer, has returned home. He expects to leave in a few days for Raleigh to take a course of law at Shaw University.

Mr. Robert Fearing left Monday for New York, where he will remain for a few months.

Miss Julia Shannon has returned home after spending some months in Norfolk

Mr. W. W. Parker, Principal of the Public School here, returned to the city last Thursday.

Some few of our people availed themselves of the low rates Friday and visited Norfolk.

The A. M. E. Z. District Conference is in session this week at Jamesville, Mrs S. F. Riddick and N. M. Butt will attend from here.

The next session of the Roanoke Institute begins next Wednesday with Prof. Robinson in charge.

Mrs. Susie Snowden, a well known and estimable lady residing near Snowdan, died last week.

M. M. Weston, late of Raleigh, left Friday last for Washington, after having a few days with friends here.

The register of the State Normal School shows a daily increase in the number of matriculates.

Miss Missouri Bright and sister, who have been spending the summer at home here, will return this week to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Wallace Johnson, who has been ill for several weeks, died Monday and was buried Tuesday.

We are informed that Rev. M W. D. Norman has been tendered the pastorate of Olive Branch Baptist Church, to succeed Rev. Luke Pierce, who recently resigned. We congratulate the church upon its most excellent selection and trust it may be the Doctor's pleasure to accept.

The public school opened Monday with very encouraging prospects. The enrollment of the first day exceeded that of the same day last year by nearly one hundred. The indications are that another teacher will soon be necessary.

Lawyer Green made his debute in court here last week and by his gentlemanly bearing and knowledge of his profession made a very good impression.

The kitchen attached to Edward Glover's home on Church street took fire by some means last Thursday evening. The alarm was responded to promptly and the flames quickly extinguished.

For Groceries, go to Robinson's on Road street. He keeps them pure and fresh.

The State Colored
Normal School,

—OF—
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

Offers excellent advantages to the youth of the Colored Race to receveive thorough and practical training in the fundamental studies of the English branches The school aims to educate and train both sexes for teachers. Pedagogics, History of Education, Elements of Psychology, Drawing and Vocal Music are included in the course of instruction. Every teacher should know these branches. Tuition for the regular course is FREE. Board, Fuel, Lights and Room range from $5 to $7 per month. The Fall Term will begin

September 4th, 1899.

Diplomas issued by State Superintendent Mebane will be granted to persons who complete the course of instruction. By the opening of the session $25 worth of good books will be put into the School Library and some repairs done on the building. Catalogue on application

P. W. MOORE, A. M., Principal.

New Colored Merchant

When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carrry a nice line of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

J. W. ROBINSON,
No. 175 S. Road St.,

☞Corn, Oats and Country Produce

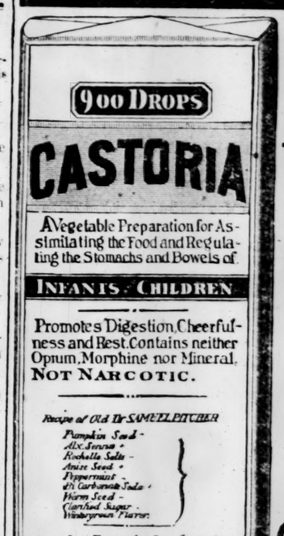
FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

MONEY

We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You are not asked to invest capital or give up your present occupation. Just your own leisure time, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead and brings wonderful success to workers. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SEND NO MONEY

WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell for as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay Special Offer Price $15.50 your freight agent our and freight charges. Machine weighs 100 pounds; the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any time you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.

This shows the machine closed to be used as a handsome stand or desk.

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished, 5 feet high, 2 feet wide, 20 inches deep when closed. Illustration shows machine closed—head dropping from sight; to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for writing. 4 fancy drawers, Ideal 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, resting on four casters, adjustable treadle genuine South Bend stand. Finest large High Arm head, gentle four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved release wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50 WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable. Editor.)

Address, SEARCS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine

until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 45 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Educate FOR A Situation. Book Keeping, Business, PENMANSHIP, Type-Writing Telegraphy

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges,

Nashville, Tenn. Savannah, Ga. $ Galveston, Tex. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

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For circular of his famous Penmanship Specialties.

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Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, only $40. Shorthand, Type-Writing, Telegraphy, Penmanship Specialties. The Kentucky Penmanship is the standard in practical penmanship. Send for catalogue. Address

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Female bootblacks are becoming numerous in Paris and other French cities.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Living is nearly forty per cent. cheaper in London than in New York.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Boston has thirty public out-door bathing places.

Lost Sight

Restored and the eyes cured by using Findley's Eye Salve. No pain, sure cure or money back. 25c. box. All druggists, or by mail. J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, Texas.

Czar Nicholas's usual tip for servants when on a visit is $5.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In Manitoba there are 2,500,000 acres under crops, of which 1,000,000 is wheat.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The second city of the British empire in size is Calcutta.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The grade system has been introduced in the Iowa prisons.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for a reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

JOHN MUIR. L. W. VALENTINE. WM. A. POWELL.
MUIR & POWELL
Members N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
52 Broadway, New York.
Stocks bought and sold on margin or for cash. Information given on any class of securities.
TELEPHONE, 2743 BROAD.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

CARTER'S INK
Ask for it. If your dealer hasn't it he can get it easily.

PRIOR'S ACUE CURE
If two bottles do not absolutely cure you of all malarial symptoms I guarantee to refund the money. 50c. a bottle. Write to-day.
PRIOR'S PHARMACY, Platinville, Conn.

Jaw Power of Animals.

The power which carnivorous animals have in their jaws is astonishing. Archibald T. Montgomery, an English traveler and scientist, has noticed that the tiger usually seizes an Indian native by the shoulder, and with one jaw on one side and the other jaw on the opposite side, bites clear through the chest and back, penetrating the lungs. This kind of a wound is characteristic of the attacks of many of the cat family. For the same reason, scarcely any bird recovers from a cat's bite. The teeth are almost instantly driven through the lung, under the wing. The leopard when seizing smaller animals, such as dogs, crushes the head; when attacking men it aims at biting through the lungs. The teeth, even of the largest carnivora, are merely the "spreadheads," but it seems as if for the moment the animal threw all its bodily energy into the combination of muscular action which we call a "bite." In most cases the mere shock of impact as the animal hurls itself on its enemy is entirely demoralizing or inflicts physical injury. A muzzled mastiff will hurl a man to the ground in the effort to fasten his teeth in his throat or shoulder. The snapping power of an alligator's jaws is more or less intelligible. They are long and furnished with a row of pointed teeth from end to end. But the jaws of a lion, leopard, tiger, otter, dog, cat, ferret or baboon are short, and the long and pointed teeth are few. Yet each of their species has a biting power which, in proportion to its size, is almost incredible.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The newest fashionable fad in London is the Kitchener mustache.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Land in England is 800 times as valuable now as it was 200 years ago.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Docking Horses.

Docking horses took its rise in the dark days when bull and bear baiting were honored by a place in the category of sport, rightly now relegated by law to the catalogue of outrage. This custom of docking was once generally applied to English roadsters, hunters and harness horses. The only useful purpose it ever served was in the Peninsular war, when British dragoons could be most easily distinguished from French by their cocktails. It fell into disuse with the decline of road coaches, and we owe its unwelcome revival to their partial restoration. It is senseless, barbarous and disfiguring; it inflicts needless suffering upon brood mares and horses turned out to grass, depriving them of their natural defense against flies, besides the severe pain and shock caused by the operation itself. It should be discouraged in every possible way by influential persons, by those who lead the fashion in such things, and agricultural societies should be moved to refuse prizes to exhibits which have undergone this mutilation.—Blackwood.

The Sign of Love.

The woman was going away. She was going abroad, and in her stateroom were baskets upon baskets of flowers of all kinds and descriptions, representing a large amount of money and with a strong, combined fragrance that made it certain that they would be consigned at an early date to a watery grave. Then the man came who had a warm feeling for the woman, but not $100 to throw away in a basket of flowers. His offering did not come in a florist's wagon. He brought it himself. It was the freshest and most delicious bunch of violets to be found in the market.

"Of course," he said, as he glanced around the stateroom massed with bloom, "I could not compete with these, but I wished to show you my thought."

"They are beautiful," said the woman as she buried her face in the fragrant blossoms, and then pinned them on her dress. "I like them better than all the rest. Those will be thrown away; these I shall keep."—New York Times.

Isolated People of the Earth.

The people who live in the northern portion of the peninsula of Kamchatka are probably the most isolated in the world. The people have practically no communication with others than their own tribe, being seldom visited by travelers.

The inhabitants of the new Siberian islands are also detached people, for they can only communicate with the mainland once a year even if the weather is favorable.

The pygmies of the great central African forests, if they can be called a tribe, have also been a people apart. For ages their existence was little more than legendary, and only two expeditions commanded by white men have ever penetrated into their abode.

Country Life.

We believe in the country and the farm. The farmer who is wise will be content in his farmhouse, and stick to it, and allow no ignis fatunus of fancy or delusive dream of ease and luxury to decoy him into the city. We repeat it. Be content on the farm and make it a home for your old age and your family. Improve, ornament and beautify, and make your country home the centre of a happy generation, the gathering place of your children, and bequeath to posterity a name pure and unsullied, and a generation of men and women who will honor your name and hallow your memory as sacred and well lived.—The Montana Fruit Grower.

Her Misfortune.

An Atchison woman had a husband and house to care for, and her duties kept her mind occupied, and she was always well. Her husband died, left her some money, and it has had the effect of cutting a boat loose and letting it drift. She wanders around from point to point, is dissatisfied, and, having a great deal of time to think about herself, is sick half the time as a result. This has happened in so many cases in Atchison as to create the belief that a woman is happiest when she has some one to grumble about his three meals a day.—Atchison Globe.

No writer of the English language has addressed himself so felicitously to "Faust" as Bayard Taylor, the American.

A CAPABLE mother must be a healthy mother.
The experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation.
Correct and practical counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

CAPABLE MOTHERHOOD

MRS. CORA GILSON, Yates, Manistee Co., Mich., writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy, dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful and was troubled with leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant.
"Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."

MRS. PERLEY MOULTON, Thetford, Vt., writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine. I took several bottles of it before the birth of my baby and got along nicely. I had no after-pains and am now strong and enjoying good health. Baby is also fat and healthy."
MRS. CHAS. GERBIG, 304 South Monroe St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was unable to become pregnant; but since I have used it my health is much improved, and I have a big baby boy, the joy and pride of our home."

TWO DEWEY HOLIDAYS.

Governor Roosevelt Sets Apart September 29 and 30.

Days Are to Be Observed by General Thanksgiving in Honor of the Admiral's Return to the United States.

ALBANY, N. Y. (Special).—Governor Roosevelt has issued a proclamation setting apart Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30, as holidays, to be observed throughout the State, as a day of general thanksgiving in honor of the return of Admiral George Dewey to the United States.

The proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, by Chapter 714 of the Laws of 1899, provision was made by the Legislature 'For the due and appropriate participation by the State in the celebration to be given in the city of New York, in honor of the return of Admiral George Dewey to the United States;' and,

"Whereas, Friday, September 29, and Saturday, September 30, have been set apart by the proper authorities as the dates for such celebration; and,

"Whereas, the National Guard of this State and citizens from different parts of the State are anxious to participate in said celebration; now

"Therefore, in pursuance of the power in me vested by Section 24, of Chapter 607, of the Laws of 1892, and the several acts amendary thereof and supplemental thereto, being 'An act relating to the construction of the statutes and constituting Chapter 1 of the General Laws,' I do appoint and set apart Friday, September 29, and Saturday, September 30, 1899, as public holidays, to be observed throughout the State as a day of general thanksgiving.

"Done at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, this 18th day of September, 1899.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the Governor:
"WILLIAM J. YOUNGS,
"Secretary to the Governor

ALABAMA'S SENATORSHIP RACE.

Former Governor Oates Announces His Candidacy For Senator Morgan's Seat.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (Special).—William C. Oates, former Governor and Congressman, has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, to succeed John T. Morgan. Governor Johnson and Congressman Bankhead are also candidates for Senator Morgan's seat.

HON. WILLIAM C. OATES.

PLAGUE REACHES PARAGUAY.

It Breakes Out at Assumption, the Capital City.

BUENOS AYRES (By Cable).—The bubonic plague has broken out at Assumption, Asuncion), capital of Paraguay.

The City of Assumption or Asuncion is on the Paraguay River, about 650 miles north of Buenos Ayres, with which it is connected by railway. Its population is about 30,000

The Plague at Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, China (By Cable).—Many deaths from the bubonic plague have occurred here, and new cases are reported daily.

More Plague Cases Near Delagoa Bay.

LORENZO MARQUES, Delagoa Bay (By Cable).—Fresh cases of the bubonic plague have occurred at Magude, a small place near here.

MINISTER WHIPPED IN PRISON.

Howard, Recaptured by the Government, Punished With a Paddle.

COLUMBUS, Ohio (Special).—A few days ago, at the Ohio Penitentiary, the Rev. G. G. B. Howard, who has taught college students the principles of logic, who has ministered to large and fashionable congregations in several large cities, was compelled to bend over a box while a lusty guard vigorously applied a hickory paddle.

Howard was returned Sunday night to the penitentiary, from which he escaped September 12, 1894. He was captured at Horton, Mich., where he was pastor of the leading congregation of that village.

Howard lost all of the good time he had gained, about 400 days, and was taken to the "Idle House" to await assignment to one of the contracts. He will be given one of the hardest tasks in the prison.

MEXICANS PUT TO FLIGHT.

One Remained, However, and Bravely Fought a Whole Body of Yaquis.

MAZATLAN, Mexico (Special).—Twenty five Mexican cowboys were attacked in Sonora by the Sonora mounted Yaquis, who opened fire on them and then swooped down and drove horses and cattle guarded by the Mexicans away. Seeing themselves outnumbered, the Mexicans put spurs to their horses and ran away, but one vaquero, a young man of great courage, remained and fought the whole body of Yaquis, killing many of them. He was finally shot, and it is said his body was horribly mutilated.

Accidentally Shot by His Friend.

While Edgar Horner was out shooting reed birds on the flats at Burlington, N. J., his gun discharged and the shot from both barrels entered the head of William Lawrence, killing him instantly. The young men were inseparable companions. Lawrence leaves a widow and four small children.

The New American Army Revolver.

The new revolver introduced into the American Army is regarded by British experts as the most effective extant.

Census in Foreign Tongues.

Census Director Merriam, who is in Washington directing the next census, has indicated his purpose to appoint enumerators speaking the tongue of localities where English is not the prevailing language rather than to appoint interpreters to English speaking enumerators.

Injured Football Player Dies.

Henry S. Ross, son of the Rev. A. Arnold Ross, of the First Universalist Church at Taunton, Mass., who was injured while practising football, died from his injuries a few hours later. Ross was nineteen years old.

Prominent People.

King Humbert of Italy is a skilful amateur cook.

Prince Ranjitsinhji of India holds the season's cricket record.

Murat Halsted, the well-known editor, has completed his seventieth year.

Captain Alfred Dreyfus is an Alsatian. The French pronunciation of his name is Drayfoos.

John D. Rockfeller has subscribed $250,000 to the $2,000,000 endowment now being raised for Brown University at Providence, R. I.

Admiral Dewey says that he does not expect to go to sea again, except in case of war, and that he will probably retire under the regulations.

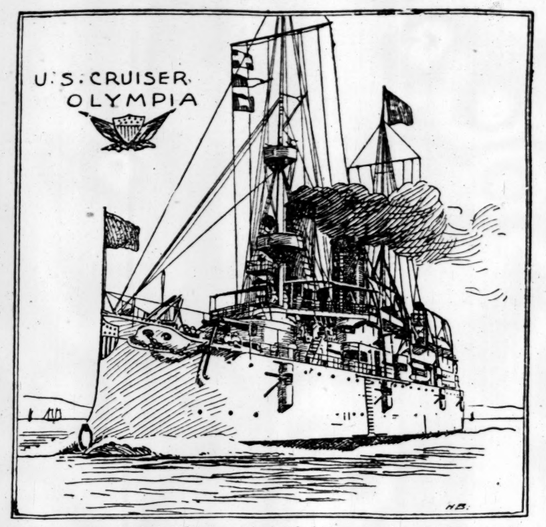
President McKinley, in speech, as in manner, is very deliberate, and never uses an expression until he has weighed its full force and probable effect.

Governor Joseph D. Sayers, of Texas, owns the first Federal flag captured by the Confederates in the Civil War. He intends presenting it to the State Historical Society.

"Tim" Healy, the cattle king of New Mexico, has more money than he knows what to do with. He has an income of $87,000 a year, and lives in a hut that cost about $60.

Emperor William of Germany will, within a few weeks, submit to an operation for the cure or alleviation of the deafness which has been afflicting him for more than a year

THE RETURN OF "THE THIRD ADMIRAL."



The flagship of Admiral Dewey as the battleship appeared on her homeward voyage, with the Admiral's flag flung to the breeze.

WOMAN FIGHTS A LEOPARD

Conquers Him in a Cage After a Desperate Struggle.

Animal Jumps on Her During a Rehearsal, But She Catches Him in a Second Spring on a Pitchfork.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—About fifty persons who happened to be near the cages in which the animals of the Hagenbeck show, now exhibiting at the National Export Exposition, are kept, saw a fight between Mlle. Morell, a trainer of leopards, and one of her charges. The fight lasted about ten minutes and as a result the young woman was taken to the University Hospital with her chest torn and a piece bitten out of her left arm. The leopard which attacked her was pierced several times with the tines of a pitchfork and it is probable that he will die.

Mlle. Morelli opened the door of the cage in which the big leopard Rapier stood snarling. She was clad in a French blouse of deep red and tights of the same hue. In her right hand she had a whip and in the left, which she kept behind her back, was a revolver, for she anticipated trouble with the leopard and was prepared to subdue him. As she entered Rapier lowered his head and, showing his teeth, slunk into the far corner. The young woman went near him and spoke. The only attention he paid to her words was to lash his tail angrily and spit. Without further words she raised the whip and brought it down on the back of the animal. He retreated and she followed, striking him a second time, the cutting his face. He crouched for a spring, but she hit him the third time with the lash and he ran whining to the other side of the cage. The trainer again gave an order, but he refused to move and she struck him with the whip. In an instant, and without giving warning, the leopard leaped into the air and landed on her shoulders, his left forepaw sinking into her chest and tearing off the clothing. So quick had been the spring that she was unable to bring the revolver into use, and when he struck her the weapon was hurled to the other side of the cage.

Reversing the whip Mlle. Morelli beat the animal on the head until he loosened his grip and sunk to the floor. Guards had been trying to get in to her assistance, but the door was locked and nothing could be done. One of them had secured a three-pronged fork, which he passed through the bars, and as the animal fell the trainer backed toward this and raised it just as he was about to spring for the second time. He leaped and landed on the prongs which ran deep into his breast. He fell and ran, but the woman followed him striking him at every step with the sharp points. Not until he was exhausted did she stop prodding him. She then walked to the door, opened it, and fell into the arms of a guard. Her left arm was heipless and her chest was terribly lacerated. A year ago in Omaha Mlle. Morelli was attacked and her chest lacerated by a jaguar.

BANK CASHIER STRUCK DOWN.

Walter Lawton Assaults F. J. Filbert at Palatine, Near Chicago.

CHICAGO (Special).—Frederick J. Filbert, the aged cashier of the Palatine Bank in Palatine, Ill., twenty-six miles north of Chicago, was fatally injured as the result of an attack made upon him by a young man who gave the name of Walter Lawton.

The latter, who is unknown to anybody in Palatine, and apparently of good education, was placed in the county jail suffering from a bullet wound in the abdomen. Henry Staggo, seventy years old, a farmer, whose intervention at a critical moment prevented the outright murder of the cashier, was taken home, west of the village, cut, bruised and disabled as a result of his struggle with Lawton, whose motive for the assault, according to his repeated statements, was not robbery. The attack upon Filbert was made with a tack hammer, and the aged cashier was struck at least a dozen times before Staggo interfered.

$1000 For a Marriage License.

A message received at Perry, O. T., from Tishomingo, I. T., states that the Chickasaw lawmakers are at work in earnest, and that something of a sensation was sprung in the House by the introduction of a bill proposing to raise the price of Chickasaw marriage licenses from $50 to $1000.

Shot His Father to Save His Mother.

Elijah Hall shot and killed his father, Henry Hall, a clergyman, in Pike County, Ky., for abusing his mother. The father was very quarrelsome, and upon the son's interfering in one of those scenes he abused him in violent terms. The son then shot him dead and ran away.

Refused Treatment and Died.

Mrs. Henry Oliver, wife of the owner of the Oliver Theatre, and prominent in social circles, in Lincoln, Neb., died suddenly, after having received Christian Science treatment, having refused to call a physician. The immediate cause of death was heart trouble.

Sadler Wins in Nevada.

The Supreme Court of Nevada has rendered a decision in the Governorship contest, by which Sadler wins the case by sixty plurality, an increase of forty votes over the original count.

Personal Mention.

Lord Kitchener's favorite book is the Mahommedan Koran.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, sleeps eight hours each night.

The new President of Peru, Don Eduardo Lopez de Romana, was educated in England.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, declares himself much improved by his trip to the Philippines, and does not believe the climate injurious to a man in good health.

Professor Arthur B. Marsh has resigned the chair of Comparative Literature at Harvard University. He is to enter business. His chair was established in part through his efforts.

Collis P. Huntington, in an article in Pearson's Magazine, says: "The best way to become wealthy is not to talk too much during business hours."

Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, a son of Charles Dickens, has been appointed rabbit inspector by the Government of New South Wales. He has already served in the Colonial Parliament.

Count Badeni, who was formerly the premier of the Austrian Empire, is much interested in sociological work, and is one of the leaders in philanthropy in Budapest, where his home is.

Ex-Secretary of State Day has announced his retirement from active practice of law. Judge Day has been an active lawyer since 1870. He is one of the best-known attorneys of Northwestern Ohio.

ALASKAN COAST SHAKEN

Some Aleutian Islands Sank Several Feet After Earthquakes.

Over 500 Miles of the Coast Disturbed to an Extent Not Known in Modern Times—Indians Terror-Stricken.

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special). — Over 500 miles of the coast of Alaska, and possibly as many as 1500, have sustained an earthquake the like of which in violence and extent is not of record since the ancient occupation of the famous land by the sturdy Russians.

News of the disaster reached Seattle by the steamship City of Topeka from Juneau which city learned of the seismic event from the westward-bound steamer Dora which attacked her was pierced several times with the tines of a pitchfork and it is probable that he will die.

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Fatal Quake in Smyrna.

SMYRNA, Asia Minor (By Cable).—There was a disastrous earthquake at Aldin, a town on the Mender, eighty-one miles southeast of this place. Hundreds of persons were killed in the valley of Menderez.

SPAIN CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

The Cabinet Decides Not to Pay Interest on Cuban Bonds.

MADRID (By Cable).—The Cabinet met in Council a few days ago, and it was decided that the interest on the Cuban bonds should be paid by the Government of that island, and not by Spain. The necessity of making all possible economies in the budget, in order to satisfy public opinion and meet the needs of the country, was discussed at great length. Each Minister was urged to report what further curtailment was possible in his department.

INDIGENT IN PORTO RICO.

One-third of the Entire Population Reported Helpless.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico (By Cable).—The Board of Charities' tabulated statistics show that out of a population of 916,894 there are 291,089 indigent and 11,858 sick

The number of deaths as the result of the recent hurricane was 2619.

One week's rations were issued to 203,147 persons, and the number of those working for rations was 11,713.

Train Collision Kills Four.

A passenger train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad collided with a freight train near Kansas City, Mo. Four were killed and four others injured. The dead are: B. F. Redyck, engineer of the freight train; Charles Rider, fireman of the passenger train; W. Harelson, freight brakeman; unknown man, burned beyond recognition. Freight Conductor Brownell's watch was thirteen minutes slow, as it was proved later.

Carlists Give Spain a Rest.

Premier Silvela at Madrid, Spain, has announced that the Carlists have abandoned all their schemes for the time being, owing to dissensions among themselves.

Cardinal Gibbons Sees the President.

Cardinal Gibbons called on President McKinley at the White House, Washington to ask, it is said, an investigation of the alleged desecration of Catholic Church property by American soldiers in the Philippines.

Andree's Anchor and Buoy Found.

A telegram was received at Stockholm Sweden, from the master of the Norwegian cutter Martha Larsask, saying that he had found on the north coast of King Charles Island an anchor and a buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition."

Army Officers Must Face the Camera.

Secretary Root has sent out circulars requesting photographs of every commissioned officer of the army to file with the efficiency records in the War Department at Washington. These photographs are to be all of one size, mounted, and to have the name of the officer, his rank, and the date upon which the photograph was taken inscribed upon the back.

Legal Holidays in Cuba.

Governor-General Brooke has designated as legal holidays in Cuba, New Year's Day, Christmas, Holy Thursday, Good Friday and every Sunday.

Mistook His Cousin For a Burglar.

Longstreet Martin was shot and killed by his cousin George Martin, in Orange County, Va. Longstreet was visiting George and slept with him over a storehouse. In the night Longstreet, who was quite deaf, went out of the room and in returning aroused his cousin. George called to know who it was and, receiving no reply, shot twice, and killed his cousin, mistaking him for a burglar.

Bacillus of Dysentery Discovered.

Dr. Kitasito, of Yokohama, Japan, has discovered the bacillus of dysentery, and has already performed some remarkable cures by inoculation.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	23
Firsts	21	@	22
Thirds to seconds	17	@	20½
State—Thirds to firsts	17	@	22
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	21
Imitation Creamery	15	@	18
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	15½
Low grades	13½	@	14¼
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10¾	@	11
Small	11¼	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	9
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	21	@	22
Western—Choice	18	@	19
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 75	@	1 07½
Medium, 1898	1 40	@	1 42½
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 40
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 70	@	1 72½
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 90	@	1 95
Yellow eye	1 40	@	1 42½
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 75	@	2 77½
Green peas, bags	1 05	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, green, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket	50	@	1 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ case	1 00	@	1 20
Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Cooking, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Bartlett, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Plums, State, ₱ basket	15	@	50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 75
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	11	@	13
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	14
Common to prime	10	@	13
Old odds	3	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	12
Chickens, ₱ lb	11½	@	12
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	16
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	13	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	11½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	14	@	15
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	13	@	16
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75½	@	80
Clover mixed	55	@	65
Clover	40	@	50
Straw—Long rye	47½	@	52½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 65
Jersey, ₱ bbl	90	@	1 37
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 50
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	65	@	1 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	15	@	25
Squash, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl	30	@	60
Peas, ₱ bag	—	@	—
Lima beans, ₱ bag	60	@	1 25
String beans, ₱ basket	—	@	75
Peppers, ₱ bbl	50	@	80
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	3 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	30	@	75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	40
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 55	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	78½
No. 2 Red	—	@	74¾
Corn—No. 2	38⅝	@	40
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	28⅝
Track mixed	26½	@	28
Rye—Western	64½	@	65½
State	59	@	60
Lard—City steam	5.25c	@	5.30c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7⅝	@	9¾
Calves, city dressed	10	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 55	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	5 05
Country dressed	4½	@	7¼

GREAT BOOM IN STEEL ON.

Abnormal Demand Throughout the World For the Product.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—A boom in the steel industry which has fairly reached the sensational point is under way in this country. This boom has developed in consequence of an abnormal demand for iron and steel throughout the world. Although all of the hundred or more steel mills in the United States are working overtime, they are apparently unable to keep up with the demand for their product, and some of them are several months behind in filling their orders.

This urgent and widespread demand for steel has been accompanied by a steady increase in price—an increase which began slowly, but of late has assumed a brisk and radical form. Manufacturers of steel are now ostensibly taking orders only for delivery far in the future. Purchasers who want quick deliveries can gain an advantage only by outbidding other buyers, and it is to the incessant scrambling for quick deliveries that the present high prices of steel are chiefly attributed. The production of steel in this country for 1899 promises to exceed the production in 1898 by fully twenty-five per cent., and the production in 1898 was uncommonly large.

WESTERN CATTLE FOR MAINE.

Scheme to Stock the Abandoned Farms in the State.

NORWAY, Me. (Special).—An attempt on a large scale is soon to be made to stock the abandoned farms of Maine with cattle from the West. The promoters of the scheme claim that cattle raising can be made to pay largely in the State, because the cattle would be near to a good shipping point, and that the "run-down" farms of Maine could be in that way redeemed. It is understood that leading business men in Boston and New York are interested, and that an option has been obtained from the State on a tract of 38,000 acres for the central or experimental station.

The promoters are to furnish farmers with all the steers they can fatten for the market, the profits derived from the sales to be divided after the State has received a percentage. The number of abandoned farms in Maine grows with each year.

High Prices Hinder Trade.

The high prices prevailing in the cotton goods market have proved an effectual barrier to the placing of orders for export. A good many buyers for foreign business made contracts when quotations were lower, to carry them up to January 1. The mills are unwilling to sell ahead with the tendency of prices still upward.

Missouri's Great Poultry Trade.

State Commissioner Rixby, of Missouri, reports that over 70,000,000 pounds of poultry and nearly 36,000,000 dozen of eggs were handled by transportation companies last year, the aggregate cash returns for which were $8,298,292. The gross value of Missouri's shipments of poultry and eggs in 1898 exceeded the value of the combined shipments of wheat, corn, oats and hay.

Chestnuts Ripe in New Jersey.

As usual, New Jersey comes forward with the first chestnuts of the season. The crop is an abundant one and the nuts are of good size and free from worms.

Business Briefs.

France's wheat crop is short.

We are making jinrikishas in Pennsylvania for Japan, China, the Philippines and South Africa.

The demand for American apples in Great Britain and other parts of Europe this season has been very large.

Florida orange trees, which were so seriously injured by the cold, are doing far better than was expected.

The Porto